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APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE FIRST NAMED INVENTOR ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. CONFIRMATION NO. 10/521,076 02/07/2005 09086-00218-US 6579 Roland Kratzer EXAMINER 12/13/2005 23416 7590 CONNOLLY BOVE LODGE & HUTZ, LLP BROWN, JENNINE M P O BOX 2207 ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER WILMINGTON, DE 19899 1755

DATE MAILED: 12/13/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/521,076	KRATZER ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	Jennine M. Brown	1755
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply		
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).		
Status		
Responsive to communication(s) filed on 2a) This action is FINAL . 2b) This action is non-final. 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.		
Disposition of Claims		
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-7 and 9-13 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-7 and 9-13 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.		
Application Papers		
 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner. 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner. Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152. 		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of: 1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. ☒ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 		
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 1/12/05; 2/14/05.	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Do 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:	(PTO-413) ate Patent Application (PTO-152)

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Information Disclosure Statement

The information disclosure statement (IDS) submitted on 1/12/05 and 2/14/05 were considered by the examiner.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 4-7, 10, 12-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Applicant claims a "compound of the aluminoxane type" in claims 4 and 12. This statement is vague and indefinite since it is unclear what applicant means by "aluminoxane type" or what the metes and bounds of the claim limitation are.

Claims 5 and 13 recites the limitation "obtained during the preparation of the catalyst by a reaction of a compound having at least one functional group containing active hydrogen with an organometallic compound". There is insufficient antecedent basis for "at least one functional group containing active hydrogen" limitation in claim 1 or claim 13. Claims 6 and 7 depend from claim 5, therefore these claims are also rejected on the same basis.

Claim 10 provides for the use of the catalyst of claim 9, but, since the claim does not set forth any steps involved in the method/process, it is unclear what method/process applicant is intending to encompass. A claim is indefinite where it

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merely recites a use without any active, positive steps delimiting how this use is actually practiced. There is no positive recitation of any contacting step or any specific materials (e.g., co-polymerization or homo-polymerization) that are to be reacted in the presence of the catalyst.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* **v.** *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

Claims 1-7 and 9-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kristen, et al. (US 6420301 B1) in view of Suling, et al. (US 6500907 B1).

See entire document. Kristen, et al. disclose a method (figures 1 and 4; col. 18, l. 25-col. 19, l. 67) for preparing an olefin polymerization catalyst comprising a organic transition metal compound (metallocene - col. 23, l. 41-col. 32, l. 45) and organometallic compound of formula V (col. 16, l. 48-col. 17, l. 9), cation forming

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compounds such as strong neutral Lewis acids, ionic compounds having Bronsted acids or aluminoxanes (col. 15, l. 6-col. 16, l. 26) supported on support material (col. 17, l. 15-36) as well as the catalyst itself (col. 19, l. 67). Methods are also disclosed for the homo-polymerization of ethylene (col. 20, l. 3-16) or propylene (col. 20, l. 38-55) as well as the co-polymerization of ethylene and hex-1-ene olefin (col. 20, l. 20-35)

In general, the transposition of process steps, or the splitting of one step into two, where the processes are substantially identical or equivalent in terms of function, manner and result, was held to not patentably distinguish the processes. Ex Parte Rubin (POBA 1959) 128 USPQ 440, Cohn v. Comr. Pats. (DCDC 1966) 251 F Supp 378, 148 USPQ 486). The products produced are obvious variants of one another and it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill to use one or more organometallic compounds for scavenging against catalyst poisons as well as to aid in activating the catalyst formulation so that it is more efficient by using less expensive materials (Suling, et al.; col. 1, l. 36-45 claims 1 and 4).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jennine M. Brown whose telephone number is (571) 272-1364. The examiner can normally be reached on M-R 9:30 AM - 7:30 PM; Fridays off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jerry Lorengo can be reached on (571) 272-1233. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

jmb

SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER